WISCONSIN STATE LEGISLATURE **COMMITTEE HEARING** RECORDS

Assembly

Committee on Campaigns & **Elections** (AC-CE)

File Naming Example:

Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

- 05hr_AC-Ed_RCP_pt01a
- 05hr_AC-Ed_RCP_pt01b 05hr_AC-Ed_RCP_pt02

Published Documents

- Committee Hearings ... CH (Public Hearing Announcements)
- Committee Reports ... CR
- Executive Sessions ... ES
- Record of Comm. Proceedings ... RCP

Information Collected For Or Against Proposal

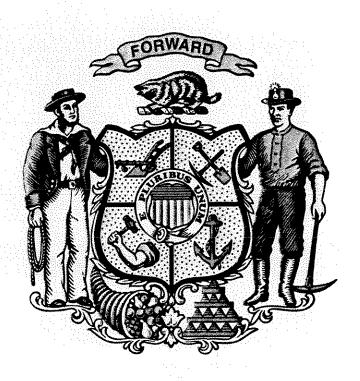
- Appointments ... Appt
- > <u>Clearinghouse Rules</u> ... CRule
- > <u>Hearing Records</u> ... HR (bills and resolutions)
- > 99hr_ab0156_AC-CE_pt01
- <u>Miscellaneous</u> ... Misc

Vote Record

Assembly Committee on Campaigns and Elections

Date: 7/17/9 A Moved by: Call Old Old Old Old Old Old Old Old Old O		Seconded by: Clearinghouse Rule: Appointment: Other:	Montgon	ery
A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Sub Amdt: A/S Amdt: A/S Amdt:	to A/S Amdt: to A/S Sub Amdt to A/S Amdt:		to A/S Sub Amdt:	
Be recommended for: Passage Introduction Adoption Rejection	38 () 4	Indefinite Postponer Tabling Concurrence Nonconcurrence Confirmation	ment	
Committee Member Rep. Stephen Freese, Chair Rep. Scott Suder Rep. Scott Walker Rep. Phil Montgomery Rep. Bonnie Ladwig Rep. David Travis Rep. David Cullen Rep. Mark Miller Rep. Gary Sherman	Totals:		Absent No	ot Voting

Motion Carried Motion Failed





Testimony of Rep. Tony Staskunas, 1999 AB-156 Assembly Campaigns and Elections Committee March 17, 1999

Mr. Chairperson and Members of the Assembly Campaigns and Elections Committee:

I am Representative Tony Staskunas of the 15th Assembly District, the author of Assembly Bill 156.

I introduced this proposal because of potential conflicts between the US Constitution and state law. Constitutional concerns have been raised with the 1st and 14th Amendments as they pertain to current statutory language that require independent candidates for Governor to enter into an association to run for office. This statutorily required association restricts ballot access to candidates, which is contrary to Wisconsin's history of good government and representative democracy.

In 1970 Wisconsin State law was changed establishing a requirement that an independent candidate for Governor must secure a running mate in order to be placed on the ballot. This restriction is not imposed on candidates from the Democratic or Republican parties because running mates are decided by primary victories.

In 1978 a candidate filed to run for the seat of Governor as an independent while there was no independent candidate running for Lieutenant Governor. The members of the State Election Board at the time took the 1970 law very literally and denied the candidate the ability to run for Governor in the election because she had no running mate for the office of Lieutenant Governor.

In 1994 another candidate filed to run for Governor as an independent with no running mate. The members of the State Election Board at that time had no opposition to his candidacy. However, 4 years later the same independent candidate again filed to run for Governor with no running mate. This time he was met with opposition from the State Election Board. The independent Gubernatorial Candidate hired an attorney and successfully fought to keep his name on the ballot without a running mate.

Assembly Bill 156 would clarify our state's election laws for independent candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, and would eliminate the potential inconsistency of different Board members' interpretations.

Assembly Bill 156 would permit an independent candidate for the office of Governor or Lieutenant Governor to file nomination papers without a running mate which is currently the practice for the major political party candidates. If an independent candidate for Governor were elected without a Lieutenant Governor running mate, current law does make provisions for the appointment of a Lieutenant Governor, if the seat is vacant.

This Bill corrects a Wisconsin State Statute enacted about 3 decades ago that may be unconstitutional under both the 1st and 14th Amendments of the United States Constitution. Wisconsin has a history of political progressiveness and independence that we should preserve for future generations.

Mr. Chairperson and committee members, I appreciate your kind attention today. I would be happy to answer any questions you may have.